



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

writers from whose works Professor Wolfe has made his selections are almost all well-known and recognized authorities in their various spheres; the passages chosen are those in which each voices his special message most succinctly and clearly. There is therefore a fund of diversified and vigorous thinking on social topics, which the reader is free to weigh and evaluate according to his own judgment and standards. The book will be found to be a valuable reference work for those already somewhat familiar with the topics treated, and undoubtedly an excellent educational medium for the student who approaches the subject for the first time.

HENRY PRATT FAIRCHILD.

*Yale University.*

NEW BOOKS

ANSTRUTHER, E. H. *The farm servant.* (London: Allen & Unwin. 1916. Pp. 410. 6s.)

ARONOVICI, C. *The social survey.* (Philadelphia: Harper Press. 1916. Pp. 255. \$1.25.)

ATHERTON, S. H. *Survey of wage-earning girls below sixteen years of age in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, 1915.* (New York: National Child Labor Committee. 1915. Pp. 65. 25c.)

Largely local in value, this study suggests a type of volunteer service which is needed in every community, to interpret the community to itself. If the allied forces for betterment in each of our industrial centers of moderate size (Wilkes-Barre numbered 67,105 population in 1910) would put to themselves the queries raised by Mrs. Florence Kelley in the preface, and answered in the report, society might be stirred to eliminate some of the dreariness here pictured.

The survey contributes less to knowledge of industrial than of social questions. It helps to roll up data with regard to wages and shifting of employed minors, and the consequences, but it adds no new facts. It does, however, introduce us to social conditions when it tells us that 50 per cent of the families are Roman Catholic in religion; that "of 175 families whose fathers are foreign born," 84 daughters report no other language than English; that one fifth of the group studied (21.9 per cent) left school before they were 14 years of age, or illegally; that as many girls are idle as at work between 14 and 16 years of age (also contrary to law) if one interprets the chart correctly; that 30 per cent of the families represented are below the poverty line (if we may accept \$2 weekly income per capita without rent as the margin of safety).

The schedule is not printed, the tables and graphic material are grouped at the end of the pamphlet; unfortunately the legends are

inaccurate (VI, 3) or insufficient (VI, 4), and the presentation is sketchy. But the city of Wilkes-Barre will be the better for its accomplishment.

SUSAN M. KINGSBURY.

BASCOM, E. L. and MENDENHALL, D. R. *List of books and pamphlets on infant welfare.* (Madison, Wis.: Free Library Commission. 1916.)

BIRGE, W. S. *True food values and their low costs, or economy in living.* (New York: Sully & Kleinteich. 1916. Pp. 218. 50c.)

BLACKFORD, K. and NEWCOMB, A. *Analyzing character, the new science of judging men; misfits in business, the home and social life.* (New York: Review of Reviews Co. 1916. Pp. 488.)

BRUCE, A. A. *Property and society.* (Chicago: McClurg. 1916. Pp. 150. 50c.)

DUNLOP, D. N. *British destiny. The principles of progress.* (London: Path Pub. Co. 1916. Pp. xi, 113. 3s. 6d.)

ESTABROOK, A. H. *The Jukes in 1915.* (Washington: Carnegie Inst. 1916. Pp. 85. \$2.50.)

FAIRCHILD, H. P. *Outline of applied sociology.* (New York: Macmillan. 1916. Pp. 353. \$1.75.)

To be reviewed.

FRANCKE, M. *Opportunities for women in domestic service.* (Philadelphia: Assoc. of Collegiate Alumnae. 1916. Pp. 64. 50c.)

GLADSTONE, H. *The abolishment of poverty in United States.* (Chicago: Society for Advancement of Public Economy. 1916. Pp. 143.)

HARRISON, S. M. *Community action through surveys.* (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, Dept. of Surveys and Exhibits. 1916. Pp. 23. 10c.)

HEDGES, A. C. *Vocational training of girls in the state of New York.* (Albany: Dept. of Education. 1916. Pp. 41.)

HEDGES, A. C. *Wage worth of school training. An analytical study of six hundred women-workers in textile factories.* (New York: Teachers College, Columbia University. 1915. Pp. 173.)

The study purposes "to gain first-hand and authoritative information for intelligent promotion of industrial training of girls for higher and more progressive wage earning," through data secured from schedules filled out by workers in factories. It claims that the trades require "health, habits of industry, and mental understanding of the demands of industrial organization." It concludes that a revision of school methods is necessary in order to secure "habits of concentration and speedy, accurate and coöperative work." The author lays emphasis on the need for dexterity and skill and advocates day-time classes in the factory conducted co-operatively by public school and employer.

The data (schedules secured from 605 workers in the factories of four different firms, each of different type) are insufficient foundation for the elaborate statistical analysis presented, and the interpretation is confused and inconclusive.

The endeavor to measure wage and experience by means of indices is commendable. But the definitions are frequently inaccurate or clumsily expressed, as in reference to experience-index and wage-index (p. 36); the calculations are unnecessarily complex; the use of the term "quartile" is incorrect (chart 14); unjustified comparisons are made between groups of very unequal size (chart 8); and the tabular and graphic presentations fail of their purpose by reason of their unscientific and unclear form and legends. (See especially tables 37 and 42 and chart 16.)

SUSAN M. KINGSBURY.

HUDSON, M. O. *A complete new set of laws for the welfare of all Missouri children.* (Columbus: Missouri Children's Code Commission, State University. 1916.)

IHDLER, J. and others. *The houses of Providence.* (Providence, R. I.: Chamber of Commerce. 1916. Pp. 96.)

KELYNACK, T. N. *The child welfare annual.* (London: John Bale, Sons, & Danielsson. 1916. Pp. 346. 7s. 6d.)

LAPP, J. A. *Our America. The elements of civics.* (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill. 1916. Pp. 399. \$1.25.)

Written to set forth the elementary facts of government in this country. Contains chapters on "Some rural problems," "Conservation," "Controlling business," "Where the money comes from," and a bibliography.

LEESON, C. *The child and the war. Being notes on juvenile delinquency.* (London: Demy. 1916. 1s.)

MCGARRAH, A. F. *Modern church finance, its principles and practice.* (New York: Revell. 1916. Pp. 328.)

MINER, M. E. *Slavery of prostitution; a plea for emancipation.* (New York: Macmillan. 1916. Pp. 308. \$1.50.)

NEARING, S. *Poverty and riches; a study of the industrial régime.* (Philadelphia: Winston. 1916. Pp. 261. \$1.)

NOLEN, J. *More houses for Bridgeport.* (Bridgeport, Conn.: Chamber of Commerce. 1916. Pp. 62.)

ROSE, M. S. *Feeding the family.* (New York: Macmillan. 1916. Pp. 449. \$2.10.)

SHEPHERD, R. P. *Essentials of community efficiency.* (Chicago: Printed for the author by the Abingdon Press. 1916. Pp. xiii, 273. \$1.)

SMITH, H. B. *Establishing industrial schools.* (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1916. Pp. 166. 60c.)

- TOURNAN, I. *Le régime de l'alcool, sa réforme nécessaire.* (Paris: Dunod & Pinat. 1916. Pp. 492. 9 fr.)
- WHEELER, W. B. *Federal and state laws relating to intoxicating liquor.* (Westerville, O.: American Issue Pub. Co. 1916. Pp. 96. 25.)
- WILSON, L. A. *A list of helpful publications concerning vocational instruction.* (Albany: N. Y. State Univ. 1915. Pp. 52.)
- Among industrial workers (ways and means) a hand book for associations in industrial fields.* (New York: Y. M. C. A., Indus. Dept. 1916. Pp. 118. 50c.)
- First annual report of the Department of Public Welfare, 1915-1916.* (Dallas, Texas: Dept. Public Welfare. 1916. Pp. 88.)  
Reports the operations of the employment bureau.
- International Health Commission, second annual report, January 1, 1915-December 31, 1915.* (New York: The Commission, 61 Broadway. 1916. Pp. 204.)
- The progress of housing reform in Brooklyn.* (Brooklyn: Tenement House Committee. 1916. Pp. 47.)
- Prostitution: the moral bearings of the problem.* (London: King. 1916. 2s.)
- Report of the advisory committee on proposals for the state purchase of the licensed liquor trade.* (London: Wyman. 1916. 1d.)
- Rural school sanitation including physical and mental status of school children in Porter County, Indiana.* U. S. Public Health Bulletin no. 77. (Washington: Public Health Service. 1916. Pp. 127.)
- School nurse.* Bulletin of the Russell Sage Foundation Library. (New York: Russell Sage Foundation. 1916.)
- A tabular statement of infant-welfare work by public and private agencies in the United States.* Infant mortality series, no. 5. (Washington: Children's Bureau. 1916. Pp. 114.)
- Statistiques annuelles des établissements pénitentiaires et des institutions d'assistance, année 1915.* Printed in English and French together. (Quebec: Bureau of Statistics, Dept. of Provincial Secretary. 1916. Pp. 133.)

### Insurance and Pensions

- United States Life Tables, 1910.* Prepared under the supervision of JAMES W. GLOVER. (Washington: Bureau of the Census. 1916. Pp. 65.)

American economists will welcome as a publication of the first importance a recent volume of the Census Bureau entitled *United States Life Tables*. This volume makes at once available the essential data on the average length of life of the several classes